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(54) Title: **METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR AUTOMATED INFERENCE CREATION OF PHYSICO-CHEMICAL INTERACTION KNOWLEDGE FROM DATABASES OF CO-OCCURRENCE DATA**

(57) Abstract: Methods and system for automated inference of physico-chemical interaction knowledge from databases of term co-occurrence data. The co-occurrence data includes co-occurrences between chemical or biological molecules or co-occurrences between chemical or biological molecules and biological processes. Likelihood statistics are determined and applied to decide if co-occurrence data reflecting physico-chemical interactions is non-trivial. A next node or an unknown target representing chemical or biological molecules in a biological pathway is selected based on co-occurrence values. The method and system may be used to further facilitate a user's understanding of biological functions, such as cell functions, to design experiments more intelligently and to analyze experimental results more thoroughly. Specifically, the present invention may help drug discovery scientists select better targets for pharmaceutical intervention in the hope of curing diseases. The method and system may also help facilitate the abstraction of knowledge from information for biological experimental data and provide new bioinformatic techniques.

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2001-476263

DERWENT-WEEK: 200279

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TITLE: Strength measurement of co-occurrence data for automated
interference of physico-chemical interaction knowledge,
involves determining if co-occurrence between at least
two chemical or biological molecule names is non-trivial

INVENTOR: BUSA, W B

PATENT-ASSIGNEE: CELLOMICS INC[CELLN], BUSA W B[BUSAI]

PRIORITY-DATA: 2001US-0768686 (January 24, 2001), 2000US-177964P (January 25,
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AU 200129744 A	August 7, 2001	N/A	000	G06F 019/00
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TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE
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EP 1252598A2	N/A	2001EP-0946969	January 24, 2001
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EP 1252598A2	Based on	WO 200155951	N/A
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AU 200132928A	N/A	2001AU-0032928	January 24, 2001
AU 200132928A	Based on	WO 200155950	N/A
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RELATED-ACC-NO: 2001-496878

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: US20020002559A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - A strength of co-occurrence data is measured by extracting at least two chemical or biological molecule names from database record; and determining likelihood statistic for co-occurrence reflecting physico-chemical interactions between the two molecule names, and applying it to the co-occurrence to determine if co-occurrence between the molecule names is non-trivial.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Strength measurement of co-occurrence data involves extracting at least two chemical or biological molecule names from database record from an interference database; determining likelihood statistic for co-occurrence reflecting physico-chemical interactions between the two molecule names (A and B); and applying the likelihood statistic to the co-occurrence to determine if the co-occurrence between molecule A and molecule B is non-trivial. The interference database includes those records created from an indexed literature database. The two molecule names co-occur in at least one record in an indexed scientific literature database.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for:

(1) a method of contextual querying of co-occurrence data comprising selecting a target node from a first list of nodes connected by arcs in a connection network; creating a second list of nodes by considering other nodes that are neighbors of the target node and other nodes in prior to the target node in the connection network; selecting a next node from the second list of nodes using the co-occurrence values, in which the next node is next after the target node in the pre-determined order for the connection network based on the co-occurrence values;

(2) method of query polling of co-occurrence data comprising selecting a position in connection network for an unknown target node from a first list of nodes; determining a second list of nodes prior to the position of unknown target node in the connection network; determining a third list of nodes subsequent to the position of unknown target node in the connection network; determining a fourth list of nodes included in both the second and the third lists of nodes; and determining an identity for the unknown target node by selecting a node from the fourth list of nodes using likelihood statistic; and

(3) a method for creating automated biological interferences comprising constructing a connection network using at least one database record from an interference database; applying likelihood statistics analysis methods to the connection network; generating automatically at least one biological

interferences relationships between chemical or biological molecules or biological processes using the results from the likelihood statistic analysis methods.

USE - The method is for automated interference of physico-chemical interaction knowledge from databases of term co-occurrence data. It can also be used to facilitate a user's understanding of biological functions, e.g. cell functions, to design experiments, and to analyze experiment results.

ADVANTAGE - The method helps drug discovery scientists select better targets for pharmaceutical intervention of curing diseases. It may also help facilitate the abstraction of knowledge from information for biological experimental data and provides new bioinformatic techniques.

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: US20020004792A

EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS:

NOVELTY - A strength of co-occurrence data is measured by extracting at least two chemical or biological molecule names from database record; and determining likelihood statistic for co-occurrence reflecting physico-chemical interactions between the two molecule names, and applying it to the co-occurrence to determine if co-occurrence between the molecule names is non-trivial.

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(2) method of query polling of co-occurrence data comprising selecting a position in connection network for an unknown target node from a first list of nodes; determining a second list of nodes prior to the position of unknown target node in the connection network; determining a third list of nodes subsequent to the position of unknown target node in the connection network; determining a fourth list of nodes included in both the second and the third

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CHOSEN-DRAWING: Dwg.0/9

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PHYSICO

CHEMICAL INTERACT DETERMINE CO OCCUR TWO CHEMICAL BIOLOGICAL
MOLECULAR NAME NON

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3	94	database and literature and chemical and biological and structured and filter\$3 and record	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/06/04 12:25
4	92	(database and literature and chemical and biological and structured and filter\$3 and record) not (inference adj2 database)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/06/04 12:16
5	0	database and literature and chemical and biological and structured and filter\$3 and record	EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/06/04 12:26
6	0	database and literature and chemical and biological and filter\$3 and record	EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/06/04 12:26
7	1	database and literature and chemical and biological and record	EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/06/04 12:28
8	1	2001-476263.NRAN.	DERWENT	2003/06/04 12:27
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